Worried Night after Night as health declined

as health declined
"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs.
Cora Dover, R. F. D.
2. Hickory Grove,
S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. Had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.
"I began to take Cardui on

come of them if anything hap-pened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished tak-ing it I was in fine health."

CARDUI Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Billiousness.

LAND FOR SALE

North Carolina,
McDowell County.

Take notice that under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed, dated the 25th day of October, 1926, and recorded in Book 39 at page 60, McDowell County Mortgage Deed Records, which said mortgage was executed by G. W. Bird and wife Fannie B. Bird to T. J. Fortune to secure the payment of a certain indebtedness therein described, payment of which said indebtedness not having been made, and the term thereof having expired, the undersigned will, on Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Marion, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described land:

Lying and being in the Town of Old Fort, N. C., in what is known as the Mashburn Subdivision, and being a certain tract of land adjoining and known as the Mashburn Subdivision and being lots 11, 12, 13, and 14 in Block L as surveyed by E. C. Harris.

This 28th day of May, 1929.

G. P. FORTUNE
F. T. FORTUNE
Administrators of T. J. Fortune, Deceased.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER MORTGAGE

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in certain Deed of Trust, executed by Charlie Lytle and Jane Lytle, his wife, to the Marshall Lumber Company, and J. W. Winborne, Trustee, and assigned to J. C. Sandlin, dated September 12, 1924, and registered in Book 28, at page 164, in the Register of Deeds office of McDowell county, North Carolina, to secure the payment of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, and default being made in the payment of said indebtedness as therein provided the undersigned, J. W. Winborne, Trustee, will, on the first Monday in July, 1929, at 12 o'clock M., at the courthouse door of McDowell County, Marion, N. C., offer for sale at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tract of land, lying and being in Old Fort Township, in McDowell County, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Being a certain lot on the Catawba Baptist Colored Church, the Salisbury line and others: Beginning on a rock corner of the church lot and runs N 18 W 57 feet to a stake, Boyce's corner; then South 18 East with Boyce's line 57 feet to a stake, Boyce's corner; then South 18 East with Boyce's line 57 feet to a stake, B

LAND FOR SALE UNDER MORTGAGE

Take notice that the undersigned mortgagée, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by E.C. Hawkins and wife, Ella Hawkins, dated Nov. 1, 1922, which is recorded in Book No. 27 at page 237, McDowell County Mortgage Deed Records, conveying the land therein and hereinafter described or the purpose of securing certain indebtedness therein described, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Marion on the 28th day of June, 1929, during the legal hours of sale, the lands described in said mortgage deed, to-wit:

It being lot No. 7 in Block "A" of the M. B. Poteat property, map of which is recorded in the Register of Deeds office of McDowell County in Book No. 58 at page 642, also lots No. 8, 9, and 10 in Block "A" of said Poteat property. See deed recorded in Book 61, page 180, of McDowell County Records.

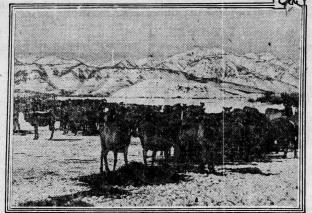
This the 27th day of May, 1929.

This the 27th day of May, 1929. R. S. CLAY, Mortgagee.

Have you renewed your subscrip Notices have been sent out and we hope those receiving them will respond promptly.

Read The Progress ads.

AMIEIRIKCASS



(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE days of wild animals in any region are numbered whenever man takes possession of it. This is shown most plainly by the history of wild creatures in North America. At the time of its discovery and occupation by Europeans, this continent and the bordering seas teemed with an almost incredible profusion of large mammalian life. The hordes of game animals which roumed the primeval forests and plains of this con-tinent were the marvel of early ex-plorers and have been equaled in his-toric times only in Africa.

Even beyond the limit of trees, on the desolate Arctic barrens, vast herds containing hundreds of thousands of caribon, drifted from one feeding ground to another, sharing their range with numberless smaller companies of musk-oxen. Southward from the Arc-tic barrens, in the neighboring forests of spruce, tamarack, birches, and aspens, were multitudes of woodland caribou and moose. Still farther south, in the superb forests of eastern North America, and ranging thence over the limitless open plains of the West, were untold millions of buffalo, elk, and white-tailed deer, with the prong-horned antelope replacing the white-tails on the western plains.

With this profusion of large game, which afforded a superabundance of feed, there was a corresponding abundance of large carnivores, as wolves, coyotes, black and grizzly bears, moun-tain lions, and lynxes. Black bears were everywhere except in the open plains, and numerous species of grizzlies occupied all the mountainous western part of the continent.

Fur-bearers, including beavers, muskrats, land-otters, sea-otters, fishers, martens, minks, foxes, and others, were so pientiful in the New world that immediately after the colonization of the United States and Canada a large part of the world's supply of furs was obtained here.

The wealth of mammal life in the seas along the shore of North America almost equaled that on the land. On the east coast there were many millions of harp and hooded seals and walruses, while the Greenland right and other whales were extremely abun-dant. On the west coast were millions of fur seals, sea-lions, sea-elephants, and walruses, with an equal abun-dance of whales and hundreds of thou-sands of sea-otters.

When Game Was Abundant. Many of the chroniclers dealing with explorations and life on the frontier during the early period of the occupa-tion of America gave interesting de-tails concerning the game animals. Allouez says that in 1680, between Lake Erie and Lake Michigan the prairies were filled with an incredible number of bears, wapiti, white-tailed deer, and turkeys, on which the wolves made fierce war. He adds that on a number of occasions this game was so little wild that it was neces sary to fire shots to protect the party from t. Perrot states that during the winter of 1670-1671, 2,400 moose were snared on the Great Manifoulin Island at the head of Lake Huron. Other travelers, even down to the last cen-tury, give similar accounts of the abundance of game.

The original buffalo herds have been

estimated to have contained from 30,-000,000 to 60,000,000 animals, and in 1870 it was estimated that about 5,-500,000 still survived. A number of men now living were privileged to see some of the great nerds of the West before they were finally destroyed.

It is probable that antelope were even more abundant on the plains than were buffalo. The latter, being than were buttato. The latter than were buttato. The latter than targe and black, were to be seen at great distances, whereas the smaller "camouflaged" animals might be

passed by unnoticed.

The wealth of animal life found by our forebears was one of the great natural resources of the New world. Although freely drawn upon from the first, the stock was little depleted up to within a century. During the last one hundred years, however, the rapidone hundred years, nowever, the rapid-ity increasing occupation of the conti-nent and other causes, together with a steadily increasing commercial de-mand for animal products, have had an appalling effect. The buffalo, elk and antelope are reduced to a pitiful fraction of their former countless numbers

fractically all other large game has alurmingly decreased, and its exter-

mination has been partly stayed only by the recent enforcement of protec-tive laws. It is quite true that the presence of wild buffalo, for instance, in any region occupied for farming and stock-raising purposes is incompatible for such use. Thus the extermination of the bison as a denizen of mination of the bison as a denizer of our western plains was inevitable. The destruction, however, of these noble game animals by millions for their hides only furnishes a notable example of the wanton usefulness which has heretofore largely characterized the handling of our wild life.

A like disregard for the future has

A like disregard for the future has been shown in the pursuit of the sea mammals. The whaling and sealing industries are very ancient, extending back for a thousand years or more; but the greatest and most ruth-less destruction of the whales and seals has come within the last century, especially through the use of steamships and bomb-guns. Without adequate international protection, adequate international protection, there is grave danger that the most valuable of these sea mammals will be exterminated. The fur seal and the sea-elephant, once so abundant on the coast of southern California, are nearly or quite gone, and the sea-otter of the north Pacific is danger-ously near extinction.

In Prehistoric Times.

The fossil beds of the Great Plains and other parts of the West contain eloquent proofs of the richness and variety of mammal life on this con-tinent at different periods in the past. Perhaps the most wonderful of all these ancient faunas was that re-vealed by the bones of birds and mammals which had been trapped in the asphalt pits discovered not many the asphalt pits discovered not many years ago in the outskirts of Los Angeles, Calif. These bones show that prior to the arrival of the present fauna the plains of southern California swarmed with an astonishing wealth of strange birds and beasts. The most notable of these are sabertoothed tigers: lines much larger than

toothed tigers; lions much larger than those of Africa; giant wolves; several kinds of bears, including the huge cave bears, even larger than the gigantic brown bears of Alaska; large wild horses; camels, bison (unlike our buffalo); tiny antelope, the size of a fox; mastodons, mammoths with tusks 15 feet long; giant ground sloths; in addition to many other spe-

cies, large and small.

With these amazing mammals were equally strange birds, including, among numerous birds of prey, a giant vulturelike species (far larger than any condor), peacocks, and many others.

The geologically recent existence of this now vanished fauna is evidenced by the presence in the asphalt pits of mones of the gray fox, the mountain lion, the close relative of the bobcat and coyote, as well as the condor, which still frequent that region, and thus link the past with the present. The only traces of the ancient vegetation discovered in these asphalt pits flora.

There is reason for believing that primitive man occupied California and other parts of the West during at least the latter part of the period when the fauna of the asphalt pits still flourished. The folk-lore of the locally restricted California Indians contains detailed descriptions of a heast which is unmistakably a bison.

probably the bison of the asphalt pits.
The discovery in these pits of the bones of a gigantic vulturelike bird of prey of far greater size than the condor is even more startling, since the folk-lore of the Eskimos and In-dians of most of the tribes from Bering straits to California and the Rocky Mountain region abound in tales of the "thunder-bird"—a gigan-tic bird of prey like a mighty eagle, capable of carrying away people in its talons. Two such coincidents suggest the possibility that the accounts of the bison and the "thunder-bird" are really based on the originals of the asphalt beds and have been passed down in legendary history through many thousands of years.

Baby's Handicap Generally the "only child" might be called the "too much" child; the child who has to endure too much training who is subject to too much anxiety, too much interference and too much observation .- Woman's Home

MERCHANTS NOT PLEASED WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS

Hickory, June 12 .- Political dom ination of the United States, 1930 census and the practice of state educational institutions operating mercantile establishments came in for iahs in the for of resolutions adonted here today by the North Carolina Merchants Association.

Efforts in Congress to prevent the civil service commission from appointing census supervisors and employes were condemned as a move to mar the usefulness of the count and turn it into "an engine for self inter-

State educational institutions were charged with operating mercantile establishments in direct competition with members of the state association and it was provided that the matter be taken before Governor Gardner and officers of the schools.

NURSING CAREER OFFERED TO HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS

Washington, D. C., June 11.--There is urgent need for 50 student nurses at St. Elizabeths Hospital in Washington, D. C.

Applicants must show that they have completed at least two years of high school, must be in good health, and must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirtieth birthday.

The Training School for Nurses at St. Elizabeths Hospital offers a three year course leading to a diploma in nursing. Student nurses are paid \$288 per annum with quarters, sub-sistence, laundry, and medical attention. Those who complete the cours are automatically promoted to

grade of nurse at \$1,620 per annum.
Those interested should commun. cate at once with the Civil Service Representative, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C.

More than 3,000,000 square yards of wool carpets, valued at nearly \$21,500,000, were imported into this country last year.

666

Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known THE **NEW FORD**

Quick as a flash on the get-away!

NO NEED for us to tell you how quickly the new Ford accelerates. You can see it any day in traffic. Few cars at any price are as fast on the get-away.

Come in and arrange for a demonstration. You'll get a real thrill in driving the new Ford because it is so alert and responsive and so easy to handle under all conditions.

Roadster, \$450 Phaeton, \$460 Tudor Sedan, \$525 Business Coupe, \$525 Sport Coupe, with rumble seat, \$550 Fordor Sedan, \$625

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus charge for freight and delivery. Bumper and spare tire extra.)

McDowell Motor Co. E. Court St., Phone 242



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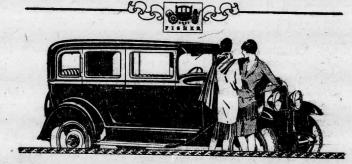
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The Marion Progress

MARION, N. C.



The Chevrolet Six offers all the Distinct Advantages of BODY by FISHER



Never in all the history of the automotive industry has a lowpriced car provided coachwork of such outstanding style and quality as the new Chevrolet Six.

The smart new bodies are built by Fisher, with all the mastery in design and craftsmanship for which the Fisher name is famous. Lines are long, low and gracefulseats are deeply cushioned and luxuriously upholstered—interior hardware is fashioned by Ternstedt - and finishes are modishly smart and lustrous.

construction, too, the new Fisher bodies represent a marked advance. Built of selected hard-wood and steel—they provide a measure of strength, endurance, comfort and safety unapproached any other low-priced automobile.

Visit your Chevrolet dealer today See and inspect this sensational new Chevrolet Six.

The Roadster	\$525	The COACH	The Convertible Landau *725
The			ible Landan (25
Phaeton	\$525	\$595	Sedan Delivery \$595
The	SFOR	32(12	Delivery *595
Coupe	\$595	797	Light Delivery \$400
The	\$675		Chassis 400
Sedan	015		1½ Ton Chassis \$545
The Sport	\$695	All prices f.o.b. factory	11/7
Cabriolet	093	Flint Michigan	11/2 Ton SCEO

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W. Court Street

MARION, N. C.

A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR